



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 10/685085

TO: Everett White
Location: rem/5D24/5C18
Art Unit: 1623
Monday, August 01, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/685085

From: Alex Waclawiw
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Rem 1A71
Phone: 272-2534

Alexandra.waclawiw@uspto.gov

Search Notes

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D. His

Everett White 10/685,085

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:12:02 ON 01 AUG 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 857722-60-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 857722-60-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

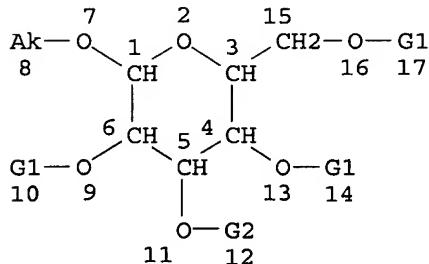
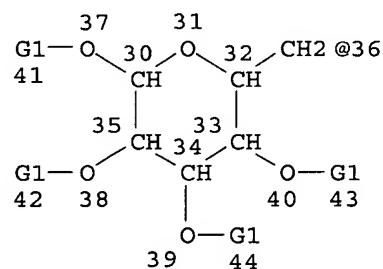
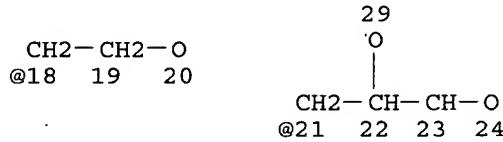
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> d que 19;d his 110-

L1 STR



VAR G1=H/18/21
 VAR G2=H/18/21/36

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M8-X22 C AT 8

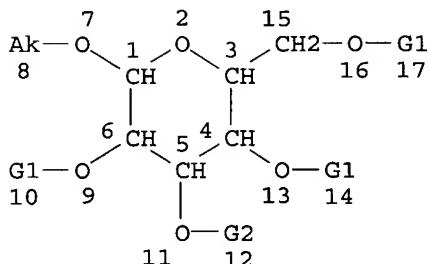
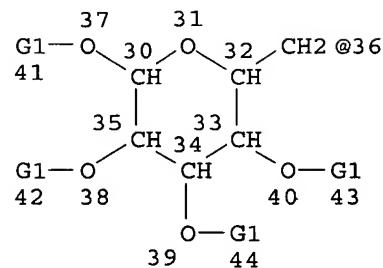
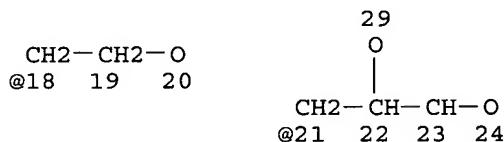
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 40

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 (682) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
 L3 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND C2H4O
 L4 STR



VAR G1=H/18/21
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CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
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 ECOUNT IS M8-X22 C AT 8

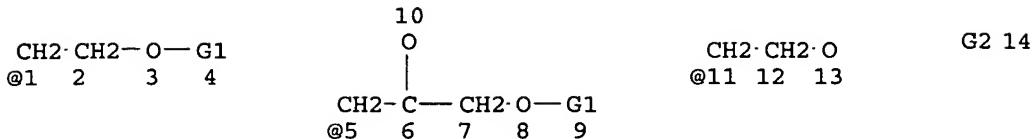
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 40

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 (682) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4
 L6 STR



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VAR G2=1/5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 (44) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6
L8 38 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (1/NR OR 2/NR)
L9 38 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L8

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:37 ON 01 AUG 2005)

L10 26 S L9

L11 155329 S SURFACT?

L12 14 S L10 AND L11

\Rightarrow

=> fil req

FILE: "REGISTRY" ENTERED AT 11:12:17 ON 01 AUG 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 857722-60-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 857722-60-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

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```
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* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now      *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*****
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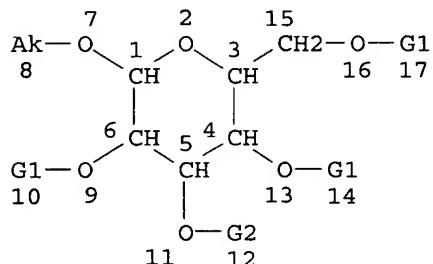
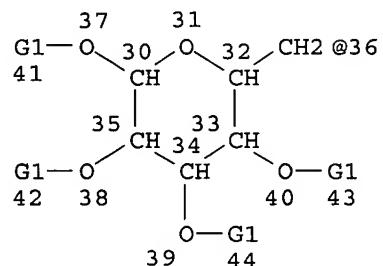
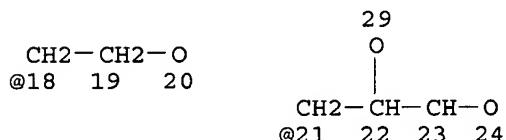
Everett White 10/685,085

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> d que stat 113
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=> d que stat 13
L1 STR

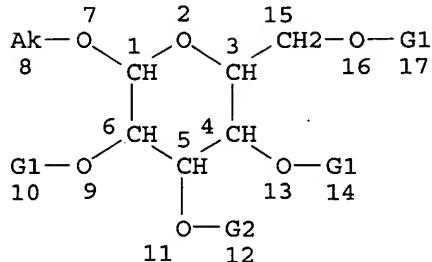
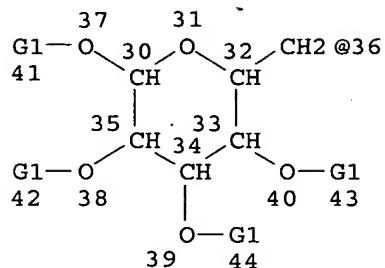
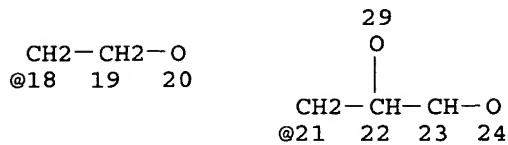


VAR G1=H/18/21
VAR G2=H/18/21/36
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M8-X22 C AT 8

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 40

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L2 (682) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L3 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND C2H4O

=> d que sta 18;d his 19
L4 STR



VAR G1=H/18/21
 VAR G2=H/18/21/36

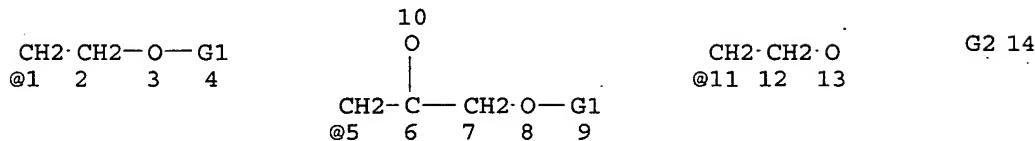
NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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 ECOUNT IS M8-X22 C AT 8

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 40

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L5 (682) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4
 L6 STR



VAR G1=H/11
 VAR G2=1/5
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 (44) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6
 L8 38 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (1/NR OR 2/NR)

L9 38 S L3 OR L8

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:12:43 ON 01 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jul 2005 (20050731/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

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=> d que nos l12
L1      STR
L2  (  682)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L3      12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND C2H4O
L4      STR
L5  (  682)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4
L6      STR
L7  (  44)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6
L8      38 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND (1/NR OR 2/NR)
L9      38 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 OR L8
L10     26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9
L11     155329 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACT?/OBI
L12     14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND L11
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=> d que nos l13
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L2  (  682)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L3      12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND C2H4O
L4      STR
L5  (  682)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4
L6      STR
L7  (  44)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6
L8      38 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND (1/NR OR 2/NR)
L9      38 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 OR L8
L10     26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9
L11     155329 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACT?/OBI
L12     14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND L11
L13     12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 NOT L12
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=> d .ca hitstr l12 1-14;d .ca l13 1-12

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:931424 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:384012
 TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion compositions containing specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcohols for cosmetics
 INVENTOR(S): Omura, Takayuki; Sakiguchi, Takayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004307353	A2	20041104	JP 2003-99169	20030402
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-99169	20030402

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:384012

ED Entered STN: 06 Nov 2004

AB Title compns. contain nonionic surfactants with HLB 7-9, ester oils showing inorg.-organic balance (IOB) 0.2-0.6, and ≥ 0.5 weight% higher alcs. The compns. show good storage stability, spreadability on the skin and the hair, moisturizing effect, and no stickiness. A skin cream was formulated containing tripropylene glycol dineopentanoate (IOB 0.52) 0.1, Emalex GWIS 320 (HLB 7) 1.0, stearyl alc. 2.0, and behenyl alc. 4.0%.

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-035; A61K007-06; A61K007-44; A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST emulsion cosmetic nonionic **surfactant** ester oil; higher alc cosmetic emulsion nonionic **surfactant**

IT Alcohols, biological studies

Alcohols, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (C16-18, glucosides; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT Cosmetics

(emulsions; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (long-chain; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT **Surfactants**

(nonionic; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT Human

(oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT 9004-98-2, Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Emalex 506; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 1197-18-8, Tranexamic acid

108910-78-7 129499-78-1 152312-71-5, Potassium 4-methoxysalicylate

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (medicinal agent; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific
 nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for
 cosmetics)

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (medicinal component; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific
 nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs. for
 cosmetics)

IT 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 544-62-7, Batyl alcohol 661-19-8, Behenyl
 alcohol 2915-57-3, Di-2-ethylhexyl succinate 2983-37-1, Ethyl
 2-ethylhexanoate 7299-99-2, Pentaerythritol tetra-2-ethylhexanoate
 7360-38-5, Glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate 7384-98-7, Propylene glycol
 dicaprylate 9005-07-6, Emalex 600dio 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol
 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 68958-64-5, Polyoxyethylene glyceryl
 trioleate 86846-21-1, Emalex GWIS 320 120657-54-7, Isodecyl benzoate
 156410-05-8, Montanov 68 215934-26-2, Emulgade PL 68/50
239797-88-7, Montanov 202 503547-47-5, Tripropylene glycol
 dieneopentanoate

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic
surfactants, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT 57123-13-4, Aristflex AVC

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thickener, Aristflex AVC; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing
 specific nonionic **surfactants**, ester oils, and higher alcs.
 for cosmetics)

IT 9003-03-6, Ammonium polyacrylate 9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate
 9003-05-8, Poly(acrylamide) 25085-02-3, Acrylamide-sodium acrylate
 copolymer 26100-47-0, Acrylamide-ammonium acrylate copolymer
 40623-73-2, Acrylamide-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer
 88031-77-0 144503-03-7, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-sodium
 acrylate copolymer 501084-84-0, Simulgel EG 503865-59-6, Simulgel A
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thickener; oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic
surfactants, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

IT **239797-88-7**, Montanov 202

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oil-in-water emulsion compns. containing specific nonionic
surfactants, ester oils, and higher alcs. for cosmetics)

RN 239797-88-7 HCPLUS

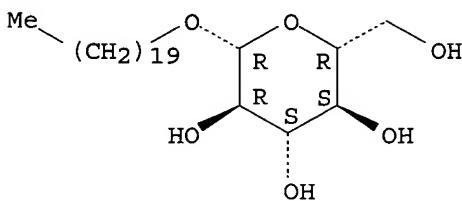
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9

CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8
CMF C22 H46 OHO—(CH₂)₂₁—Me

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9
CMF C20 H42 OHO—(CH₂)₁₉—Me

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:587947 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:128461
 TITLE: Use of vitamin B6 in cosmetic or pharmaceutical compositions to enhance collagen expression in skin
 INVENTOR(S): Holtkoetter, Olaf; Jassoy, Claudia; Waldmann-Laue, Marianne; Yuecel, Sevda
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kgaa, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10340684	A1	20040722	DE 2003-10340684	20030904
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10340684	20030904

ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 2004

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. compns. that contain Vitamin B6 in an appropriate carrier and at least one of the active substances selected from the group of (a) vitamins and provitamins, e.g. Vitamin B-group vitamins and derivs., 2-furanone, panthenol, pantolactone, nicotinic amide, biotin; (b) plant exts.; (c) MMP-1 inhibitors; retinol esters with C2-C18 carboxylic acids; (d) surfactants as emulsifiers or dispersion agents; (e) amino acids, their zinc salts and adducts; (f) polymers that are film-forming, emulsion stabilizers, thickening agents or adhesives; (g) fats, surfactants, anti-perspirants, polyols; (h) organic, inorg. and modified inorg. sunscreens; (i) protein hydrolyzates; (j) monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides and their derivs.; (k) α -hydroxycarboxylic acids, α -ketocarboxylic acids, their esters, salts and lactones. Vitamin B6 promotes the expression of collagen in the skin. Thus a cream contained (weight/weight%): iso-Pr palmitate

5.00; Cutina MDV 2.00; Stenol 1618 1.00; Baysilon M350 0.50; Biophilic N 4.00; 1,6-hexanediol 6.00; glycerin 5.00; Trilon A 0.10; Vitamin B6 3.00; Tego Carbomer, 2% 20.00; water to 100.

IC ICM A61K007-00

CC ICS A61K007-48; A61K031-4422; A61K031-675; A61P017-00
 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Adhesion, biological
 Antiperspirants
 Emulsifying agents
 Shampoos
 Skin
 Stabilizing agents
 Sunscreens
Surfactants
 Thickening agents
 (use of vitamin B6 in cosmetic or pharmaceutical compns. to enhance
 collagen expression in skin)

IT 58-85-5, Biotin 68-26-8D, Retinol, esters with C2-C18 carboxylic acids
 81-13-0, Panthenol 98-92-0, Nicotinic amide 541-02-6, Dow Corning 345
 599-04-2, Pantolactone 629-82-3, Cetiol OE 661-19-8, Lanette 22
 5064-31-3, Trilon A 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl
 methylcellulose 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9087-61-0, Dry Flow Plus
 17673-56-2, Cetiol J 600DEO 18733-07-8, Eusolex 4360 29806-73-3,
 Cegesoft C24 31566-31-1, Cutina MDV 36861-47-9, Eusolex 6300
 70356-09-1, Parsol 1789 85554-61-6, Furanone 88122-99-0, Uvinul T150
 115055-07-7, Cetiol S 135507-00-5, DSH-C-N 148093-12-3, Sepigel 305
 170492-24-7, Trilon M 188571-05-3, Gluadin WQ 208728-31-8, Plantacare
 2000UP 217818-20-7, Tego care CG90 239797-88-7, Montanov 202
 286938-33-8, Controx KS 500590-69-2, Floraesters 60 500590-70-5,
 Floraesters 70 547764-72-7, Hostaphat KW 340D 724734-13-8, Biophilic H
 724750-97-4, Emuliance 724766-84-1, Hibiscin HP-LS 9198
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (use of vitamin B6 in cosmetic or pharmaceutical compns. to enhance
 collagen expression in skin)

IT 239797-88-7, Montanov 202
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (use of vitamin B6 in cosmetic or pharmaceutical compns. to enhance
 collagen expression in skin)

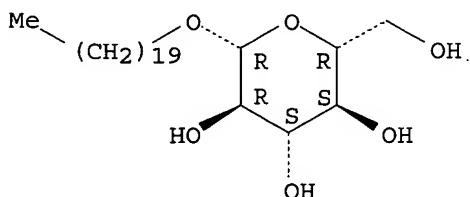
RN 239797-88-7 HCPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9
 CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8
 CMF C22 H46 O

HO- (CH₂)₂₁-Me

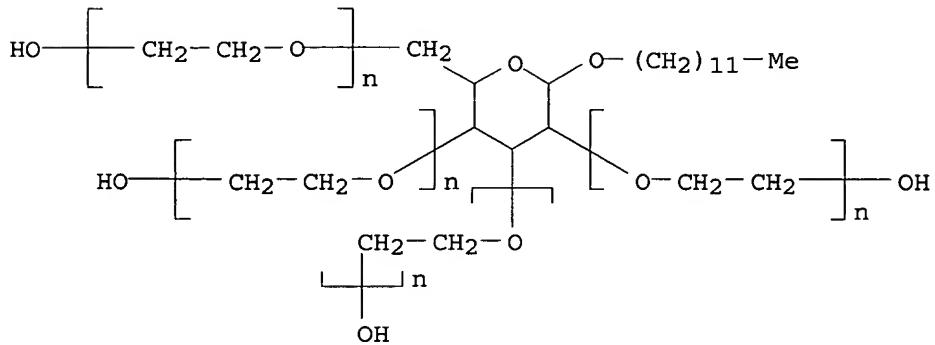
CM 3

CRN 629-96-9
CMF C20 H42 OHO- (CH₂)₁₉-Me

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331007 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:360275
 TITLE: Electrolyte solution for battery and the battery
 INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Yukiya; Ohama, Toru; Taguchi, Shinya
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004127673	A2	20040422	JP 2002-288945	20021001
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-288945	20021001
ED	Entered STN: 23 Apr 2004			
AB	The electrolyte solution contains a compound precipitated at 40-130°. Preferably, the compound is a hydrophilic/hydrophobic reversible polymer or a surfactant. The battery has a separator between a cathode active mass and an anode active mass and the above electrolyte solution			
IC	ICM H01M006-06			
	ICS H01M010-30			
CC	52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)			
ST	battery electrolyte additive hydrophilic hydrophobic reversible polymer surfactant			
IT	Battery electrolytes (electrolytes containing hydrophilic/hydrophobic reversible polymers or surfactants for primary and secondary batteries)			
IT	1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide (KOH), uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolytes containing hydrophilic/hydrophobic reversible polymers or surfactants for primary and secondary batteries)			
IT	124046-61-3 697793-74-1 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrolytes containing hydrophilic/hydrophobic reversible polymers or surfactants for primary and secondary batteries)			
IT	124046-61-3 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrolytes containing hydrophilic/hydrophobic reversible polymers or surfactants for primary and secondary batteries)			
RN	124046-61-3 HCPLUS			
CN	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with			

dodecyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487374 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:52399

TITLE: Pharmaceutical aerosol formulations containing alkyl polyglycoside

INVENTOR(S): Buckton, Graham; Columbano, Angela; Grosvenor, Martin; Wikeley, Philip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca Ab, Swed.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049616	A1	20020627	WO 2001-SE2853	20011219
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002016576	A5	20020701	AU 2002-16576	20011219
EP 1345591	A1	20030924	EP 2001-271213	20011219
EP 1345591	B1	20050302		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004516261	T2	20040603	JP 2002-550958	20011219
AT 289803	E	20050315	AT 2001-271213	20011219
US 2004082520	A1	20040429	US 2003-451162	20031125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2000-4750	A 20001219
			WO 2001-SE2853	W 20011219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:52399

ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 2002

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical aerosol formulation comprising a surfactant that is an alkyl polyglycoside (the average degree of polymerization of

1-4) for the administration of a drug for inhalation. Propellant HFA-134a was dispensed chilled (at -55°) into a 400-mL can. A valve was then crimped onto the can and the propellant allowed to return to ambient temperature. Beclomethasone dipropionate was weighed into a 30-mL glass vial

and

20 mL of surfactant (alkyl polyglycoside at 0.8 g/L) solution in water. The resultant suspension was incubated at 25° for 3 h hours, to allow adsorption of the surfactant to the surface of the drug, and to give a drug-surfactant ratio of 10 mg surfactant/g drug. The suspension was centrifuged and the particles of drug-surfactant were separated from the supernatant and dried in an oven at 50° for 24 h. This was mixed with the propellant, and the final composition contained beclomethasone dipropionate and glycoside 0.2% and HFA-134a to 100%.

IC ICM A61K009-12

ICS A61K047-26

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT Bronchodilators

Cholinergic antagonists

Propellants (sprays and foams)

Surfactants

(pharmaceutical aerosol formulations containing alkyl polyglycoside)

IT 431-89-0, HFA 227ea 811-97-2, HFA-134a 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 23031-25-6, Terbutalin 51022-70-9, Salbutamol sulfate 51333-22-3, Budesonide 69227-93-6, n-Dodecyl β-D-maltoside 73573-87-2, Formoterol 79794-75-5, Loratadine 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 90566-53-3, Fluticasone 105102-22-5, Mometasone 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 144459-70-1, Rofleponide 150693-37-1, Symbicort 154189-36-3 154189-40-9 156410-05-8, Montanov 68 158966-92-8, Montelukast 186691-13-4, Tiotropium 189012-00-8 189012-09-7 201491-13-6, Berol Ag6202 208852-94-2, Glucopon 215CS 239797-88-7, Montanov 202 438576-82-0

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical aerosol formulations containing alkyl polyglycoside)

IT 239797-88-7, Montanov 202

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical aerosol formulations containing alkyl polyglycoside)

RN 239797-88-7 HCPLUS

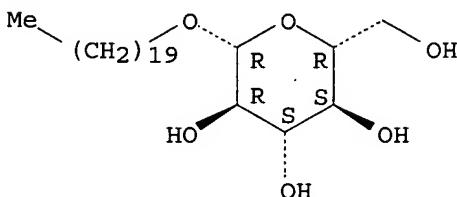
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9

CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8

CMF C22 H46 O

HO- (CH₂)₂₁-Me

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9
CMF C20 H42 OHO- (CH₂)₁₉-Me

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51237 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:123631
 TITLE: Aerosol formulation containing a polar fluorinated compound
 INVENTOR(S): Rogueda, Philippe
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002003958	A1	20020117	WO 2001-SE1606	20010710
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2415092	AA	20020117	CA 2001-2415092	20010710
EP 1303258	A1	20030423	EP 2001-952071	20010710
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001012322	A	20030708	BR 2001-12322	20010710
JP 2004502719	T2	20040129	JP 2002-508413	20010710
NZ 523379	A	20040625	NZ 2001-523379	20010710
ZA 2003000075	A	20040405	ZA 2003-75	20030103
US 2003194378	A1	20031016	US 2003-332568	20030109
NO 2003000133	A	20030224	NO 2003-133	20030110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-16876	A 20000711
			WO 2001-SE1606	W 20010710

ED Entered STN: 18 Jan 2002

AB The present invention relates to a stable pharmaceutical aerosol formulation intended for inhalation. The formulation contains an active

substance, an aerosol propellant, a polar fluorinated mol. and an excipient. The preferred propellant is HFA 134a or HFA 227 or a mixture. Thus, an aerosol formulation contained budesonide 0.125, methoxy-PEG-DSPE 0.320, 1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctan-1-ol 31.7 and HFA-227 to 100%.

IC ICM A61K009-12
 ICS A61K009-72; A61K047-24
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 IT Allergy inhibitors
 Analgesics
 Anti-inflammatory agents
 Antiasthmatics
 Antibiotics
 Antihistamines
 Antitumor agents
 Bronchodilators
 Cardiovascular agents
 Cholinergic antagonists
 Imaging agents
 Leukotriene antagonists
 Lung
 Propellants (sprays and foams)
 Pulmonary surfactant
 Tuberculostatics
 Viral vectors
 (aerosol formulation containing polar fluorinated compds.)
 IT 29836-26-8 30377-52-7 30581-59-0, Copolymer 958 30642-33-2
 31200-98-3 31566-31-1, Glyceryl monostearate 32563-24-9 32563-25-0
 34143-74-3 36405-47-7 37318-31-3, Crodesta f160 38565-51-4
 38565-52-5 38565-54-7 41123-44-8 41430-70-0 42287-85-4
 43163-96-8 45048-36-0 45115-53-5 50807-74-4 50836-65-2
 50836-66-3 50885-01-3 51022-70-9, Salbutamol sulfate 51222-07-2
 51333-22-3, Budesonide 51502-45-5 52229-50-2, Gantrez AN-169
 52591-27-2 52673-60-6, Glucam p20 52956-81-7 53378-90-8 54822-22-9
 55154-18-2 55258-28-1 56554-52-0 56730-76-8, Fluorad 56860-81-2
 58846-77-8 59122-55-3 59158-81-5 59872-84-3 60164-51-4, Aflunox
 606 60838-59-7 60838-60-0 62168-88-1, Fomblin Y 64044-51-5
 66818-54-0 67641-28-5 67665-18-3 68168-23-0, β -Cyclodextrin
 hydrate 68239-42-9, Glucam e20 68936-95-8, Glucate ss 69056-67-3
 69227-93-6, Dodecyl- β -D-maltoside 69948-46-5 72016-05-8 72175-3
 9-4, Glucamate sse-20 73573-87-2, Formoterol 73980-71-9 75290-62-9
 76962-34-0 77893-60-8 77953-70-9 77953-71-0 77968-17-3
 78225-99-7 80506-64-5 80806-68-4 81190-28-5 82494-09-5,
 Decyl- β -D-maltopyranoside 82959-19-1 83192-87-4 83643-84-9
 84011-06-3 84011-15-4 84567-13-5 85694-31-1 86893-19-8, Glucamate
 doe 120 86994-47-0 88752-37-8 89076-11-9 90177-96-1 91383-47-0
 91464-90-3, γ -Cyclodextrin hydrate 91600-33-8 92481-50-0,
 Fomblin h-vac 93706-76-4 94159-84-9 95567-31-0, Fluorinert FC 84
 98573-25-2 99752-21-3, Fomblin z15 102972-64-5, Copolymer vc 713
 104534-96-5 104857-88-7 104863-67-4 107103-95-7 107650-06-6
 107852-51-7, Fomblin Z-DOL 116057-48-8 116401-64-0 117015-45-9
 119305-52-1 120200-04-6 122991-35-9 125061-94-1, Flutec pp25
 125658-77-7 125658-80-2 127127-26-8 127961-18-6, Fc104 129794-54-3
 130592-02-8 132076-25-6 132703-01-6, Phospholipon 100H 132746-47-5
 133609-46-8 134052-01-0 135984-68-8 136030-50-7 138495-42-8
 142502-76-9 143582-62-1 146507-98-4 146584-49-8 146955-22-8
 147516-47-0, Galden ht100 147516-48-1, Galden ht230 147516-49-2,
 Galden ht270 148043-73-6 149117-03-3 150693-37-1, Symbicort
 154189-24-9, Viozan 156014-62-9, Glucapon 600 156410-05-8, Montanov 68
 158607-41-1 161981-34-6 163702-05-4 163702-07-6 165457-57-8

169277-19-4, Galden ht110 169477-62-7 171182-94-8 173282-21-8
 174127-34-5, Galden ht70 178744-28-0 178806-61-6, Eudragit RLPO
 178806-87-6, Eudragit RSPO 181042-39-7 183162-43-8 183185-32-2,
 Galden ht135 183814-30-4, Formoterol fumarate dihydrate 185230-63-1
 186004-23-9, Galden ht90 189012-09-7 192229-72-4 192582-78-8,
 Glucquat 125 193226-14-1, Glucopon 215 194427-39-9 196202-01-4
 201491-13-6, Berol ag6202 203302-98-1 203302-99-2 203303-00-8
 203303-01-9 216144-94-4 216393-97-4 220036-48-6 220469-13-6
 221377-04-4, Galden MF 402 229956-97-2 232267-34-4 232587-50-7
 234096-30-1 238403-51-5 238418-67-2 238418-69-4 238418-71-8
 238742-84-2 239463-98-0 239463-99-1 239797-88-7, Montanov
 202 242142-81-0 242142-82-1 243128-40-7 243128-41-8 243139-59-5
 243139-65-3 243977-25-5 261623-80-7 261623-81-8 286956-99-8
 287179-71-9 352311-75-2 374560-28-8 390410-28-3 390410-37-4
 390410-66-9 390410-67-0 390410-75-0 390410-76-1 390410-81-8
 390410-82-9 390410-83-0 390410-84-1 390410-85-2 390410-86-3
 390410-87-4 390410-88-5 390417-30-8 390417-31-9 390417-32-0
 390417-33-1 390417-34-2 390417-35-3 390417-36-4 390417-37-5
 390417-38-6 390417-39-7 390800-84-7, APG 810XL 390800-86-9, APG
 1014XL 390800-87-0, APG 3399

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aerosol formulation containing polar fluorinated compds.)

IT 239797-88-7, Montanov 202

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aerosol formulation containing polar fluorinated compds.)

RN 239797-88-7 HCPLUS

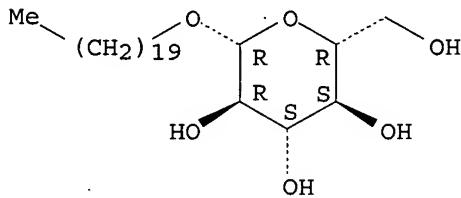
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9

CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8

CMF C22 H46 O

HO-(CH₂)₂₁-Me

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9

CMF C20 H42 O

HO—(CH₂)₁₉—Me

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:528995 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:189482
 TITLE: Cosmetic or dermatological oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content
 INVENTOR(S): Hamer, Gunhild; Heike, Kerstin; Kaden, Waltraud; Kroepke, Rainer; Lanzendoerfer, Ghita; Schneider, Guenther
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9940886	A1	19990819	WO 1999-EP581	19990129
W: JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19805918	A1	19990819	DE 1998-19805918	19980213
EP 1052962	A1	20001122	EP 1999-908833	19990129
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002502866	T2	20020129	JP 2000-531143	19990129
US 2004037795	A1	20040226	US 2003-648874	20030827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19805918	A 19980213
			WO 1999-EP581	W 19990129
			US 2001-622090	B1 20010214

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:189482

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999

AB Cosmetic or dermatol. prepns. containing (1) ≥1 surfactants selected from alkyl glucosides and disaccharide fatty acid esters, (2) ≥1 surfactants selected from glycerol or glycol esters of saturated or unsatd. fatty acids and C12-40 fatty alcs., (3) an aqueous phase, and (4) 0-5 weight% lipid phase show improved moisturizing, conditioning, and skin-smoothing activity, improved spreadability on or absorption by the skin, improved stability against phase separation, and improved biocompatibility and are easy to formulate. A suitable composition contained Tego Care SG 90 (stearyl glucoside + cetyl glucoside) 2.00, glycerin 3.00, squalane 3.00, Carbomer 0.60, 45% NaOH 0.30, preservative, and H₂O to 100.00 weight%.

IC ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT **Surfactants**
(cosmetic or dermatol. oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, alkyl esters, polymers with acrylic acid
79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, polymers with alkyl acrylates 111-01-3, Squalane
111-60-4, Ethylene glycol monostearate 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol

Everett White 10/685,085

11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 37266-93-6 39290-53-4, Sucrose palmitate stearate 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside 66844-27-7, Sucrose tetrastearate 215934-26-2, Emulgade PL 6850 219316-16-2, Tego Care SG 90
239797-88-7, Montanov 202

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or dermatol. oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content)

IT 239797-88-7, Montanov 202

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or dermatol. oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content)

RN 239797-88-7 HCPLUS

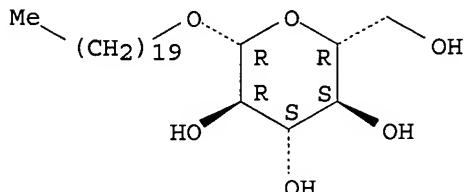
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9

CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8

CMF C22 H46 O

HO- $(\text{CH}_2)_{21}-\text{Me}$

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9

CMF C20 H42 O

HO- $(\text{CH}_2)_{19}-\text{Me}$

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:767382 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:116317

TITLE: Dust-absorbent oils

INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Yasumasa; Tsunekawa, Toshio; Ito, Ryuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06279790	A2	19941004	JP 1991-349246	19911205
JP 07017919	B4	19950301		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-349246 19911205

ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 1995

AB Finishes with biocidal activity comprise (A) mineral oils or synthetic lubricants, (B) nonionic surfactants selected from polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters, polyhydric alc. fatty acid ester alkylene oxide adducts, polyhydric alc. alkyl ethers, and polyhydric alc. alkyl ether alkylene oxide adducts, and (C) aminoglycosides. Thus, a yellow viscous liquid oil prepared by mixing mineral oil 900, sorbitan monostearate 95, and o-[2,6-diamino-2,6-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 4)]-1,3-diamino-4,5,6-trihydroxycyclohexane 5 parts was diluted 20-fold with toluene and sprayed on an acrylic fiber/rayon fiber mop to give a sample with improved dust adhesion.

IC ICM C11D010-02

ICS C09K003-22

ICA A47L013-17

ICI C11D010-02, C11D007-24, C11D001-72, C11D007-32

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 5

IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics

Fungicides and Fungistats

Lubricating oils

(dust-absorbent oil agents containing oils, nonionic **surfactants**, and aminoglycosides)

IT Acrylic fibers, miscellaneous

Rayon, miscellaneous

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(mops; dust-absorbent oil agents containing oils, nonionic **surfactants**, and aminoglycosides)IT **Surfactants**(nonionic, dust-absorbent oil agents containing oils, nonionic **surfactants**, and aminoglycosides)IT 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate 3947-65-7 9005-65-6, Sorbitan monooleate ethylene oxide adduct 29980-16-3, Lauryl α -D-glucopyranoside 165755-20-4 166020-55-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dust-absorbent oil agents containing oils, nonionic **surfactants**, and aminoglycosides)

IT 165755-20-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dust-absorbent oil agents containing oils, nonionic **surfactants**, and aminoglycosides)

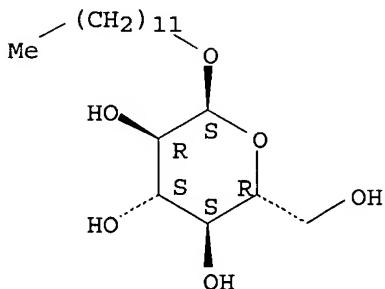
RN 165755-20-4 HCPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with dodecyl α -D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

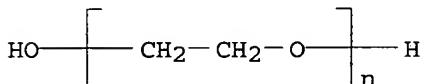
CM 1

CRN 29980-16-3
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

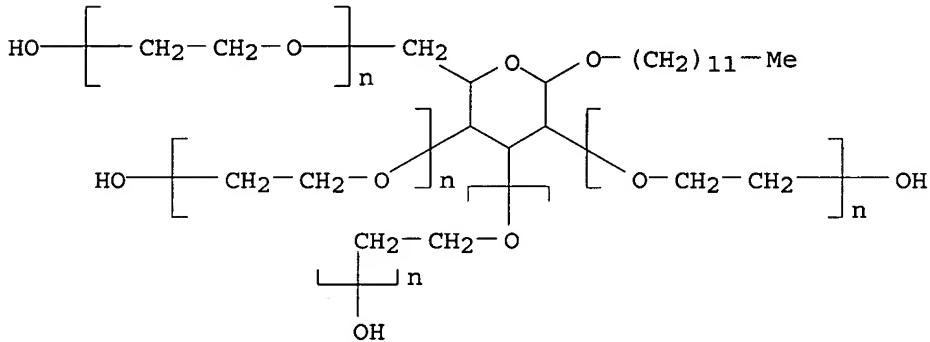
CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n H₂ O
CCI PMS

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:488939 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:88939
 TITLE: Pesticide activity enhancers containing alkylglycoside surfactants.
 INVENTOR(S): Azuma, Riichi; Hioki, Juichi; Iwasaki, Tetsuharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

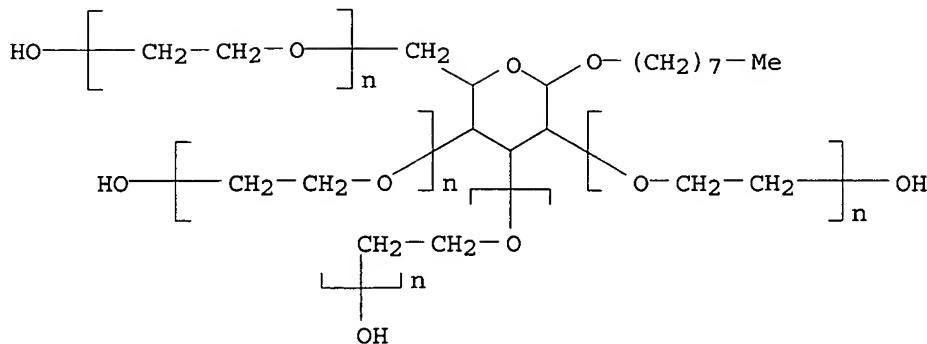
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05043403	A2	19930223	JP 1991-199019	19910808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-199019	19910808
ED	Entered STN: 04 Sep 1993			
AB	Pesticide activity enhancers contain A(Gm) [(BO)aX]b [Gm = sugar residue from removal of all H of nonglycosidic OH and glycosidic OH of C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate; m (degree of condensation) = 1-10 (average); A = R1(OR2) _n bound to Gm by O-glycoside linkage; R1 = straight-chain or branched C1-18 alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl; R2 = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-100 (average); B = C2-4 alkylene bound to O of nonglycosidic OH of Gm by ether linkage and bound to X at the other end; a [(mol. of alkylene oxide added to nonglycosidic OH of the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate)/b] = 0-10; b = number of nonglycosidic OH of the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate; X = H, nonionic, anionic, or cationic group] as the essential			

ingredients. Com. Herbi-Ace (water-soluble herbicide powder) was diluted 300 times, mixed with 0.2% C12-14 alkylglucoside, and applied to Digitaria ciliaris to show 100.0% herbicidal effect, vs. 67.5%, for Herbi-Ace itself.

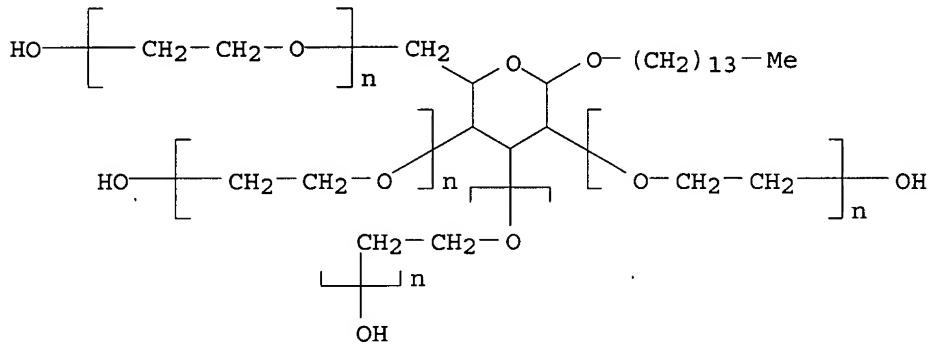
IC ICM A01N025-30
 ICS A01N043-16
 CC 5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
 ST pesticide enhancer alkyl glycoside **surfactant**
 IT **Surfactants**
 (alkylglycosides, pesticide activity enhancers)
 IT Herbicides
 Pesticides
 (enrichers for, alkylglycoside **surfactants** as)
 IT 74-87-3D, Methyl chloride, quaternization products with alkylglucosides
 27836-65-3D, derivs. 33508-66-6D, Tetradecyl glucoside, addition product
 with dimethylamine 54549-26-7D, sulfopropyl ethers, sodium salts
 75319-63-0D, Hexadecyl glucoside, quaternization product with Me chloride
 124046-61-3 144982-05-8D, sulfobutyl ethers, sodium salts
 148057-57-2 148195-89-5 148195-95-3 148195-96-4
 148196-16-1 148196-19-4 148196-33-2 148196-34-3 **148721-24-8**
 149076-35-7 **149076-36-8**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (pesticide activity enhancer)
 IT 124046-61-3 148057-57-2 **148721-24-8**
 149076-35-7 **149076-36-8**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (pesticide activity enhancer)
 RN 124046-61-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
 dodecyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 148057-57-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with octyl
 D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 148721-24-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
tetradecyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

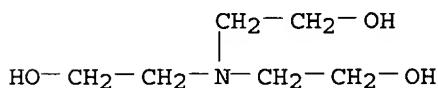
RN 149076-35-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2,2',2'''-nitrilotris-, compd. with α -hydro- ω -
hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with tetradecyl D-glucopyranoside
(4:1) phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102-71-6

CMF C6 H15 N O3



CM 2

CRN 148196-35-4

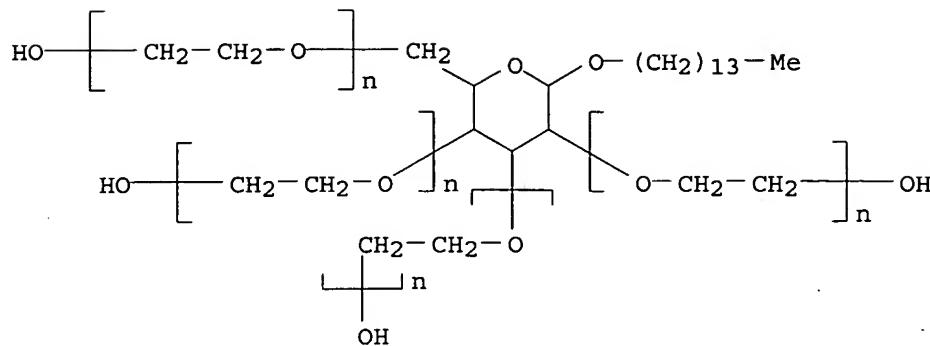
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₂₀ H₄₀ O₆ . x H₃ O₄ P

CM 3

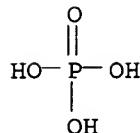
CRN 148721-24-8

CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₂₀ H₄₀ O₆

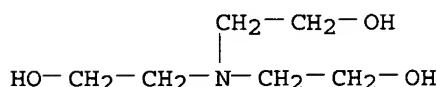
CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 7664-38-2
CMF H3 O4 PRN 149076-36-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-, compd. with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with dodecyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

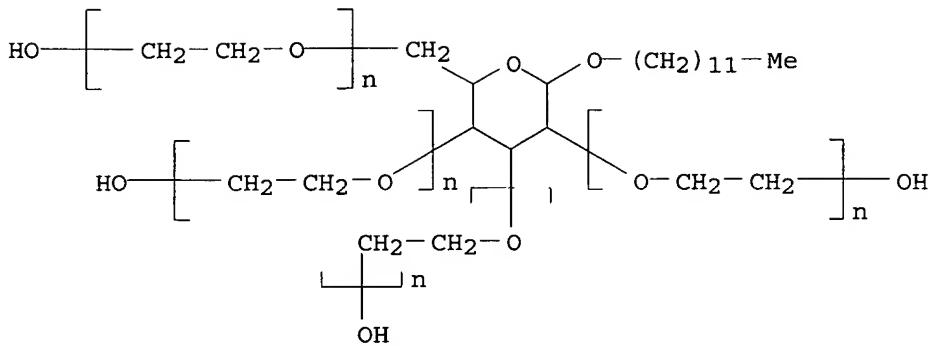
CRN 102-71-6
CMF C6 H15 N O3

CM 2

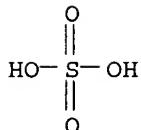
CRN 148195-97-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C18 H36 O6 . x H2 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 124046-61-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C18 H36 O6
CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:449834 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:49834

TITLE: Preparation of glycoside derivatives as anionic surfactants and cleaning compositions containing them

INVENTOR(S): Kametani, Jun; Abe, Hiroko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04327521	A2	19921117	JP 1991-96916	19910426
JP 3240150	B2	20011217		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ED Entered STN: 07 Aug 1993

AB A(Gm)[(R1O)xBy] [Gm = sugar residue derived after removing the H atoms of all the non-glycosidic and glycosidic OH groups of a C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate having average degree of condensation $m = 1-10$; A = R2(OR3) $_z$ bonded to Gm through a O-glycosidic bond; R2 = linear or branched C6-22 alkyl, alkenyl, alkylphenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; z = average 0-20; R1 = C2-4 alkylene with one end forming an ether bond with the O atom derived from the nonglycosidic OH group in Gm and the other end forming an ether bond with B; x = 0-10, denoting (a total mol number of alkylene oxide added to the HO groups of the reducing C5-6 sugar or its condensate)/y; y = number of the nonglycosidic HO groups in the reducing C5-6 sugar or its condensate; B =

H, $(CH_2)_nCO_2M$ (where n = 1-3), SO_3M , $P(O)(OM)_2$, $COCH_2CH_2CO_2M$, $COCH:CHCO_2M$, etc.; M = H, alkali or alkaline earth metal, NH_4 , etc.], useful as anionic surfactants, are prepared. A cleaning composition comprises 0.1-90 weight% anionic

glycoside surfactant I, 0.01-90 weight% 1 or ≥ 2 anionic surfactants other than I, and H_2O (balance). It shows good foaming property with creamy touch, low irritation to skin and hair, and excellent collagen-cleaning property, and is useful as a shampoo, a facial cleaner, and a body cleaning agent. Thus, glycosidation of glucose with tetradecyl alc. in the presence of $p\text{-MeC}_6H_4SO_3H \cdot H_2O$ at 100° and 40 mmHg to tetradecyl glucosides containing tetradecyl monoglucoside 80, diglucoside 15, triglucoside 4, and tetra- and higher glucosides 1 weight% followed by sulfonation with H_2NSO_3H and pyridine in $PhMe$ at $60\text{--}50^\circ$ gave tetradecyl glucoside sulfate Na salts.

IC ICM A61K007-075
 ICS A61K007-50; C11D001-06; C11D001-16; C11D001-28; C11D001-34
 CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)
 Section cross-reference(s): 46
 ST glycoside prepn anionic **surfactant**; cleaning compn glycoside
 IT **Surfactants**
 (anionic, glycosides)
 IT 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (esterification by, of glucoside, in preparation of anionic
surfactants)
 IT 106-89-8, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (etherification by, of tris(hydroxyethyl)glucoside, in preparation of
 anionic **surfactants**)
 IT 75-21-8, Oxirane, reactions 3926-62-3, Sodium chloroacetate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (etherification of, with glucoside, in preparation of anionic
surfactants)
 IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (glycosidation of, with aliphatic alc., in preparation of anionic
surfactants)
 IT 112-53-8, 1-Dodecanol 112-72-1, Tetradecyl alcohol
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (glycosidation of, with glucose, in preparation of anionic
surfactants)
 IT 814-49-3 10025-87-3, Phosphorus oxychloride
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (phosphorylation by, of glucoside, in preparation of anionic
surfactants)
 IT 138446-25-0P 141472-98-2P 141492-17-3P 141492-22-0P
 141492-24-2P 141718-80-1P 148346-18-3P 148346-22-9P
 148406-70-6P 148406-71-7P 148406-72-8P 148406-73-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as anionic **surfactant**)
 IT 29781-81-5P 29980-16-3P 58846-77-8P, Decyl β -D-glucoside
 140486-55-1P 140632-83-3P 141239-87-4P 141239-88-5P 141239-89-6P
 141472-97-1P 148278-13-1P 148406-75-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as intermediate for anionic **surfactant**)
 IT 5329-14-6, Sulfamic acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (sulfonation by, of glucoside, in preparation of anionic **surfactants**)

IT 141472-98-2P 141492-24-2P 148406-70-6P

148406-73-9P 148406-74-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as anionic **surfactant**)

RN 141472-98-2 HCPLUS

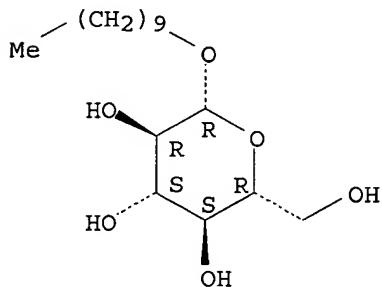
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl bis-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-O-[2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8

CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 1892-26-8

CMF C2 H7 O5 P

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OPO₃H₂

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

RN 141492-24-2 HCPLUS

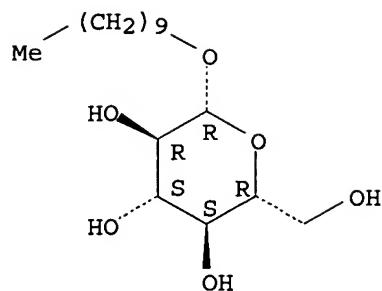
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl bis-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-O-[2-(sulfoxy)ethyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8

CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7
CMF C2 H6 O5 S

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OSO₃H

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

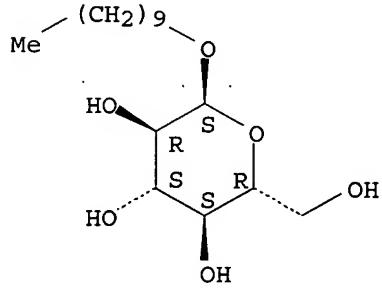
HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

RN 148406-70-6 HCAPLUS
CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl bis-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-O-[2-sulfoxyethyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29781-81-5
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7

Everett White 10/685,085

CMF C2 H6 O5 S

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OSO₃H

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

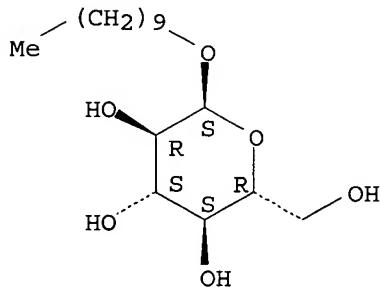
HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

RN 148406-73-9 HCPLUS
CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl bis-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-O-[2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29781-81-5
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 1892-26-8
CMF C2 H7 O5 P

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OPO₃H₂

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

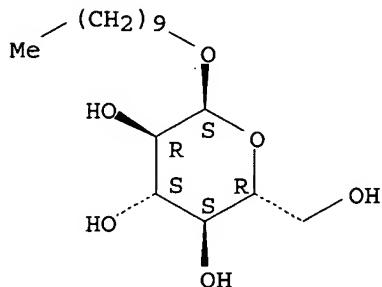
RN 148406-74-0 HCPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl tris-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-O-(2-hydroxy-3-sulfopropyl)-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

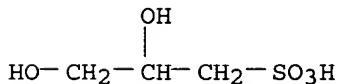
CRN 29781-81-5
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



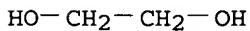
CM 2

CRN 10296-76-1
CMF C3 H8 O5 S



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



IT 141472-97-1P 148406-75-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for anionic surfactant)

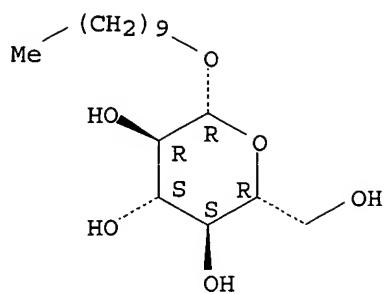
RN 141472-97-1 HCAPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl tris-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

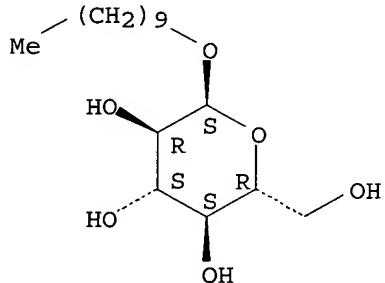
HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

RN 148406-75-1 HCAPLUS
CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl tris-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29781-81-5
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:255977 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:255977

TITLE: Preparation of phosphorylated, hydroxyalkylated glycosides as **surfactants**
 INVENTOR(S): Fujio, Akira; Yamamuro, Akira; Yokota, Yukinaga
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04013688	A2	19920117	JP 1990-116623	19900501
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-116623	19900501

ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 1992

AB The title glycosides A(Gm) [(R1O)xH]y [Gm = sugar residue derived by removing H's from all the glycosidic and nonglycosidic OH's of a C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate (the degree of condensation m = 1-10); A = R2(OR3)z linked to Gm through glycosidic bonds; R2 = linear or branched C6-22 alkyl, alkenyl, or alkylphenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; z = 0-20; R1 = C2-4 alkylene forming ether linkages with nonglycosidic OH-derived O's of Gm in one end, and ether linkages with B in the other end; x = (the total addition mol number of alkylene oxide to the glycosidic and nonglycosidic OH's of the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate)/y; 0 < x ≤ 10 and 1 ≤ xy; y = number of the nonglycosidic OH's of the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate; B = H, P(O)(OM)2, bonded to O derived from the nonglycosidic OH's of the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate; at least one of y B = P(O)(OM)2; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium, C2-3 mono-, di-, trialkanolammonium, C1-5 alkyl-substituted ammonium, basic amino acid] are prepared by phosphorylation of A(Gm) [(R1O)xH]y alkylene oxide adducts with P2O5, polyphosphoric acid, phosphorous oxyhalide, or halogenaed pyrophosphoric acid. Thus, glycosidation of decyl alc. with glucose in the presence of p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O at 100° and 40 mmHg and addition reaction of the resulting decyl glucosides (containing decyl mono- 80, di- 15, tri- 4, tetraglucoside and higher oligoglucosides 1 wt%) with ethylene oxide in the presence of NaOH in dioxane at 150° in dioxane gave tris adducts, e.g., decyl glucoside tris(2-hydroxyethyl) ether (I). Phosphorylation of the adducts by POCl3 in the presence of pyridine at 0-2° for 4 h gave, after neutralization with dilute aqueous NaOH, 95% phosphorylated glycosides, e.g., I monophosphate Na salt.

IC ICM C07H015-04

ICS B01F017-56; C07H015-08

CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST phosphorylated hydroxyalkylated glycoside prep **surfactant**; decyl glucoside ethylene oxide adduct; hydroxyethylated decyl glucoside phosphorylated; diglucoside decyl hydroxyethyl ether phosphorylated

IT **Surfactants**

(phosphorylated hydroxyalkylated glycosides)

IT 58846-77-8P, Decyl glucoside 141239-87-4P 141239-88-5P 141239-89-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydroxyethylation of, by ethylene oxide, in preparation of **surfactants**)

IT 141472-97-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and phosphorylation of, in preparation of **surfactants**)

IT 141472-98-2P 141473-03-2P 141552-94-5P

141552-96-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as *surfactant*)

IT 141472-97-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and phosphorylation of, in preparat

RN 141472-97-1 HCAPLUS

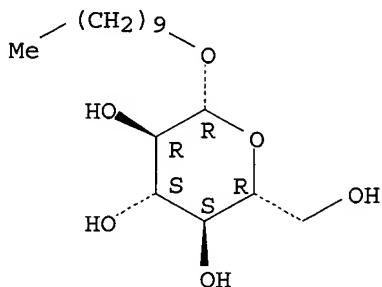
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl tris-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8

CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

IT 141472-98-2P 141473-03-2P 141552-94-5P

141552-96-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as **surfactant**)

RN 141472-98-2 HCAPLUS

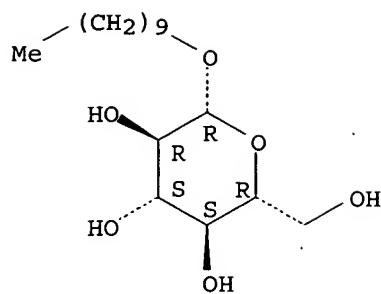
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl bis-O- (2-hydroxyethyl) -O- [2- (phosphonoxy) ethyl] -, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8

CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 1892-26-8
CMF C2 H7 O5 P

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OPO₃H₂

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

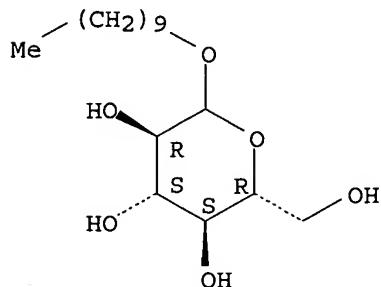
HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

RN 141473-03-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, decyl O-D-glucopyranosyl-, bis(2-hydroxyethyl) mono[2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl] ether, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54549-25-6
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

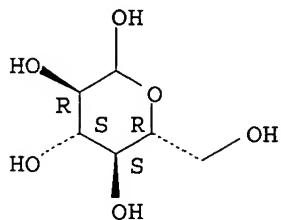


CM 2

CRN 2280-44-6

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

CRN 1892-26-8
CMF C2 H7 O5 P

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OPO₃H₂

CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

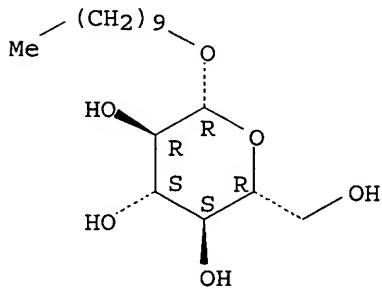
HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

RN 141552-94-5 HCAPLUS
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl O-(2-hydroxyethyl)bis-O-[2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



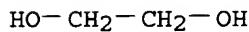
CM 2

CRN 1892-26-8
CMF C2 H7 O5 P



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

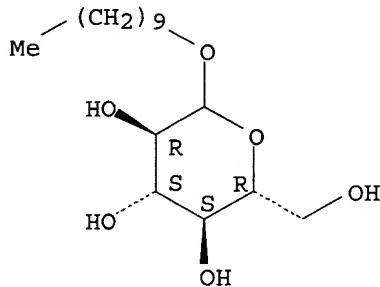


RN 141552-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, decyl O-D-glucopyranosyl-, mono(2-hydroxyethyl) bis[2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl] ether, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54549-25-6
CMF C16 H32 O6

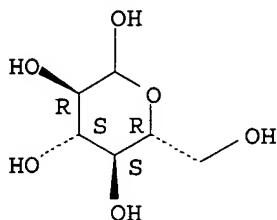
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 2280-44-6
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



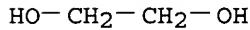
CM 3

CRN 1892-26-8
 CMF C2 H7 O5 P



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



L12 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:255974 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:255974
 TITLE: Preparation of sulfonated hydroxyalkylated glycosides as surfactants
 INVENTOR(S): Fujio, Akira; Yamamuro, Akira; Yokota, Yukinaga;
 Mizushima, Hiromi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04001199	A2	19920106	JP 1990-98857	19900413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-98857	19900413

ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 1992

AB Sulfonated glycosides A(Gm)[(R1O)_xB]_y [Gm = sugar residue derived by removing H's from all the glycosidic and nonglycosidic OH's of a C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate (the degree of condensation m = 1-10); A = R₂(OR₃)_z linked to Gm through glycosidic bonds; R₂ = linear or branched C₆-22 alkyl, alkenyl, or alkylphenyl; R₃ = C₂-4 alkylene; z = 0-20; R₁ = C₂-4 alkylene forming ether linkages with nonglycosidic OH-derived O's of Gm in one end, and ether linkages with B in the other end; x = (the total addition mol number of alkylene oxide to the glycosidic and nonglycosidic OH's of the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate)/y; 0 < x ≤ 10 and 1 ≤ xy; y = number of the nonglycosidic OH's of the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate; B = H, SO₃M; at least one of y B = SO₃M; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium, C₂-3 mono-, di-, trialkanolammonium, C₁-5 alkyl-substituted ammonium, basic amino acid] are prepared by reaction of A(Gm)[(R1O)_xH]_y with XSO₃H (X = halo), SO₃, H₂NSO₃H, or their adducts with Lewis bases. Thus, glycosidation of decyl alc. with glucose in the presence of p-MeC₆H₄SO₃H·H₂O at 100° and 40 mmHg and addition reaction of the resulting decyl glucosides (containing decyl mono- 80, di- 15, tri- 4, and tetragluoside and higher oligoglucosides 1 wt%) with ethylene oxide in the presence of NaOH in dioxane at 150° in dioxane gave triadducts, e.g., decyl glucoside tris(2-hydroxyethyl) ether (I). Sulfonation of the adducts by H₂NSO₃H in the presence of pyridine in toluene at 100°

gave 90% sulfonated glucosides, e.g. I monosulfonate Na salt.

IC ICM C07H015-08

ICA B01F017-56

CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST sulfonated glycoside prep **surfactant**; decyl glucoside ethylene oxide adduct; hydroxyethylated decyl glucoside sulfonated; diglucoside decyl hydroxyethyl ether sulfonated

IT **Surfactants**
(sulfonated hydroxyalkylated glycosides)

IT 58846-77-8P, Decyl glucoside 59122-55-3P 141239-87-4P, Decyl diglucoside 141239-88-5P, Decyl triglucoside 141239-89-6P, Decyl tetraglucoside
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydroxyethylation of, by ethylene oxide, in preparation of **surfactants**)

IT 141472-97-1P 141472-99-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and sulfonation of, in preparation of **surfactants**)

IT 141473-00-9P 141473-04-3P 141473-05-4P
141492-24-2P 141552-95-6P 141552-97-8P
141552-98-9P 141553-37-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as **surfactant**)

IT 141472-97-1P 141472-99-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and sulfonation of, in preparation of **surfactants**)

RN 141472-97-1 HCPLUS

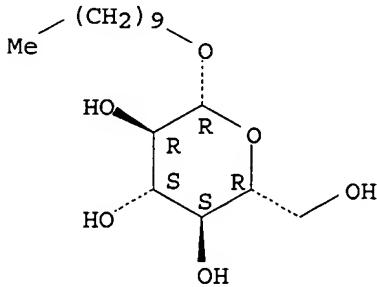
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl tris-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8

CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

$$\text{HO} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$$

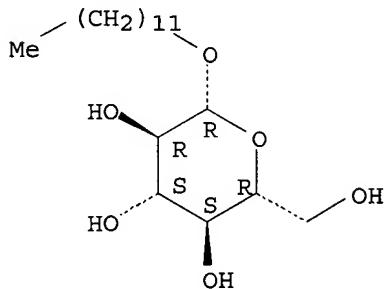
RN 141472-99-3 HCAPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl tris-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59122-55-3
CMF C18 H36 06

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

IT 141473-00-9P 141473-04-3P 141473-05-4P
141492-24-2P 141552-95-6P 141552-97-8P

141552-98-9P 141553-37-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

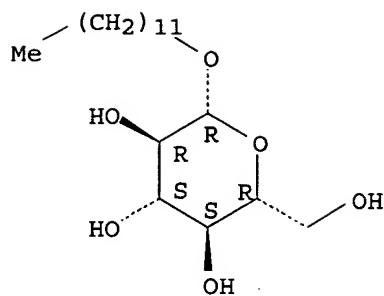
(preparation of, a)

RN 141473-00-9 HCAPLUS
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl bis-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)mono-O-[2-(sulfoxyethyl)- monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59122-55-3
CME C18 H36 06

Absolute stereochemistry



CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7
CMF C2 H6 O5 S

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OSO₃H

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

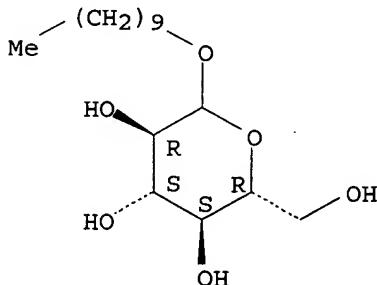
HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

RN 141473-04-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, decyl O-D-glucopyranosyl-, bis(2-hydroxyethyl) mono[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl] ether, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54549-25-6
CMF C16 H32 O6

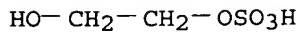
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7

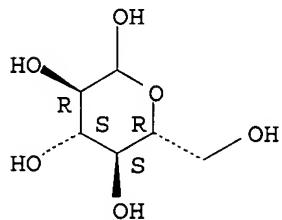
CMF C2 H6 O5 S



CM 3

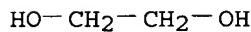
CRN 2280-44-6
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



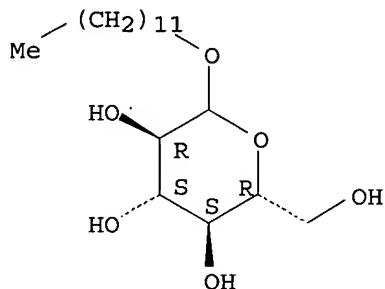
RN 141473-05-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl O-D-glucopyranosyl-, bis(2-hydroxyethyl) mono[2-(sulfoxyethyl)ethyl] ether, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27836-64-2
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Everett White 10/685,085

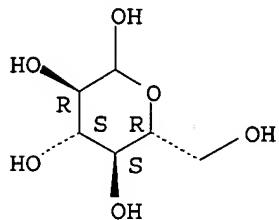
CRN 6914-92-7
CMF C2 H6 O5 S

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OSO₃H

CM 3

CRN 2280-44-6
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

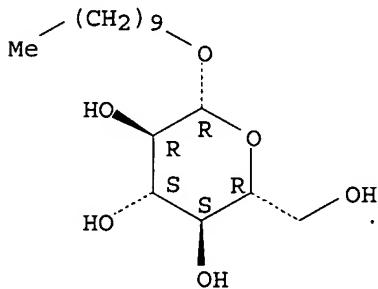
HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

RN 141492-24-2 HCAPLUS
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl bis-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-O-[2-(sulfoxy)ethyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

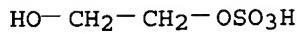
CRN 58846-77-8
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



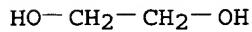
CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7
CMF C2 H6 O5 S



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

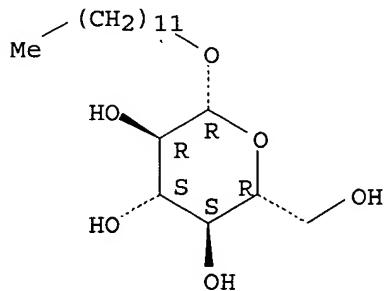


RN 141552-95-6 HCPLUS
CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl O-(2-hydroxyethyl)bis-O-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

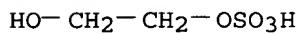
CRN 59122-55-3
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



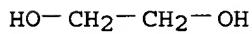
CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7
CMF C2 H6 O5 S



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 141552-97-8 HCPLUS

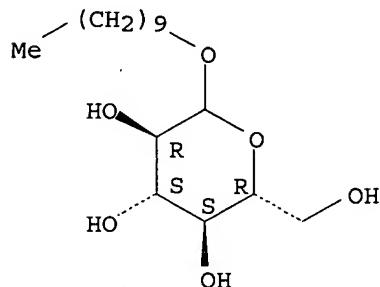
CN D-Glucopyranoside, decyl O-D-glucopyranosyl-, mono(2-hydroxyethyl) bis[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl] ether, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54549-25-6

CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7

CMF C2 H6 O5 S

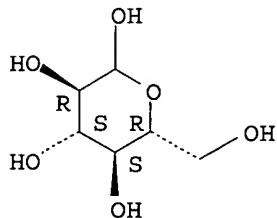
HO-CH₂-CH₂-OSO₃H

CM 3

CRN 2280-44-6

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

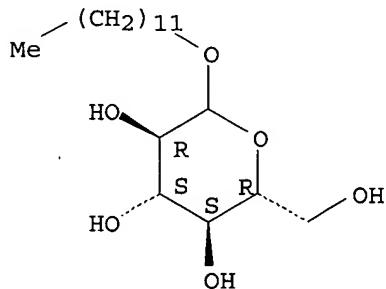
RN 141552-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl O-D-glucopyranosyl-, mono(2-hydroxyethyl) bis[2-(sulfoxy)ethyl] ether, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27836-64-2
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

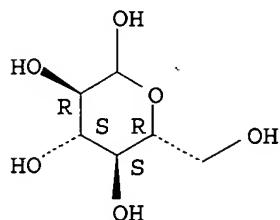
CRN 6914-92-7
CMF C2 H6 O5 S

HO—CH₂—CH₂—OSO₃H

CM 3

CRN 2280-44-6
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

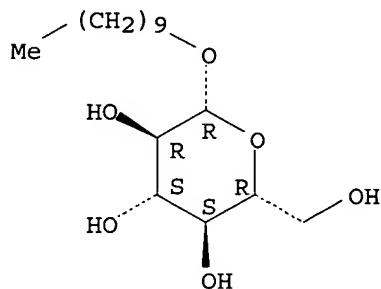
RN 141553-37-9 HCAPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl O-(2-hydroxyethyl)bis-O-[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8
CMF C16 H32 06

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 6914-92-7
CMF C2 H6 O5 S

$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OSO}_3\text{H}$$

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

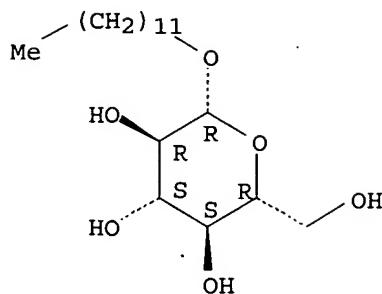
$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:236084 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:236084
TITLE: Preparation of 2,3-dihydroxypropylated alkyl
glycosides as **surfactants**
INVENTOR(S): Yamamuro, Akira; Koike, Toyomi; Mizushima, Hirozumi;
Yokota, Yukinaga
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

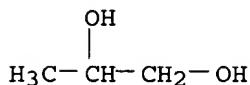
LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03294288	A2	19911225	JP 1990-97341	19900412
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-97341	19900412
ED	Entered STN:	13 Jun 1992		
AB	<p>A(Gm)[(R1O)x B]y [G = C5- or C6-reducing sugar residue (sugar residue excluding both the Hs of the non-glycosidic OHs and those of the glycosidic OHs); m = condensation degree (1-10); A = R2(OR3)z linked with Gm in a glycosidic linkage; R2 = C1-22 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylphenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; z = 0-20; R1 = C2-4 alkylene, one end of which connects with a non-glycosidic O of the Gm residue and the other end forms an ether linkage with B; x = 0-10; y = number of non-glycosidic O of Gm; B = H, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl] were prepared as surfactants. Lauryl alc. was heated with glucose and p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate at 100° to give lauryl glucoside with a condensation degree of 1.25. This product was heated with 2,3-epoxy-1-propanol in dioxane containing Et3N at 40° for 3 h to give a 2,3-dihydroxypropylated lauryl glucoside with a substitution degree of 1.0.</p>			
IC	ICM	C07H015-08		
ICA	B01F017-56			
CC	33-3 (Carbohydrates)			
	Section cross-reference(s):	46		
ST	hydroxypropylated alkyl glycoside; surfactant hydroxypropylated alkyl glycoside			
IT	Surfactants (dihydroxypropylated alkyl glycosides)			
IT	Glycosides			
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (alkyl, dihydroxypropyl ethers, preparation of, as surfactants)			
IT	141472-96-0P			
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as surfactant)			
IT	141472-96-0P			
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as surfactant)			
RN	141472-96-0 HCPLUS			
CN	β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl mono-O-(2-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	59122-55-3			
CMF	C18 H36 O6			

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:214837 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:214837
 TITLE: Preparation of cyanoalkylated glycosides as surfactants and their intermediates
 INVENTOR(S): Mizushima, Yosen; Yamamuro, Akira; Yokota, Yukinaga; Oya, Naohiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03287596	A2	19911218	JP 1990-91204	19900404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-91204	19900404
ED Entered STN: 31 May 1992				
AB	The title glycosides A(Gn) [(R1O)xB]y (Gn = sugar residue derived by removing H's from all the glycosidic and nonglycosidic OH's of a C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate with average degree of condensation n = 1-10; A = R2(OR3)z forming a O-glycosidic bond with Gn; R2 = C6-22 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, or alkylphenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; z = 0-20; R1 = C2-4 alkylene forming an ether bond with a nonglycosidic OH-derived O at one end of the terminus and an ether bond with B at the other end of the terminus; x = 0-10 representing (the total mol number of alkylene oxide added to the nonglycosidic OH's in the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate)/y; y = number of nonglycosidic OH's in the C5-6 reducing sugar or its condensate; B = H, CH2CHXCN; at least one of y B groups = CH2CHXCN; X = H, Me) are prepared by reaction of A(Gn) [(R1O)xH]y with CH:XCN. Thus, 73.1 g acrylonitrile and 5 mL aqueous solution of 0.9 g KOH were added to a DMF solution of			

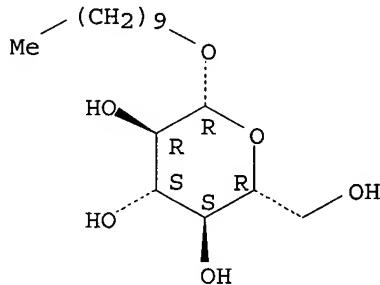
50 g decyl glucoside (preparation given) containing decyl monoglucoside 80, diglucoside 15, triglucoside 4, and \geq tetraglucosides 1%, and the mixture was stirred at 40° for 2 h, neutralized with 0.96 g AcOH, and evaporated in vacuo to give cyanoethylated decyl glucosides in 92% cyanoethylation and with degree of cyanoethylation \approx 4.4.

IC ICM C07H015-08
 ICS B01F017-56; C08B031-12; C08B037-00; C08B037-02; C08B037-14;
 C08B037-18
 CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)
 Section cross-reference(s): 46
 ST cyanoalkylated glycoside prepn **surfactant**; cyanoethylated decyl glucoside oligoglucoside **surfactant**
 IT Glycosides
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (cyanoalkyl, preparation of, as **surfactants**)
 IT **Surfactants**
 (cyanoalkylated glycosides)
 IT 141231-80-3P 141239-65-8P 141239-66-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as **surfactant** and its intermediate)
 IT 141239-65-8P 141239-66-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as **surfactant** and its intermediate)
 RN 141239-65-8 HCAPLUS
 CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl bis-O-(2-cyanoethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8
 CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

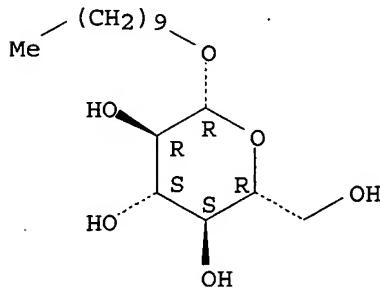
CRN 109-78-4
 CMF C3 H5 N OHO-CH₂-CH₂-C≡N

RN 141239-66-9 HCAPLUS
 CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl tris-O-(2-cyanoethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58846-77-8
CMF C16 H32 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



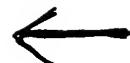
CM 2

CRN 109-78-4
CMF C3 H5 N OHO—CH₂—CH₂—C≡N

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:635651 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:235651
 TITLE: Alkylene oxide adducts of glycoside surfactants and detergent compositions containing same
 INVENTOR(S): Roth, Claris D.; Moser, Kenneth B.; Howell, Gail M.; Urfer, Allen D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Corp., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 923,789, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4834903	A	19890530	US 1988-203604	19880602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-923789	A1 19860929

ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 1989
 AB Alkylene oxide adducts of long-chain glycoside compns. comprising mainly monoglycosides, the amts. of polyglycosides being such that the average d.p. of the glycoside constituents is <2.7, have good surfactant characteristics, i.e., at least as good as those of alkylene oxide adducts of glycoside compns. having a higher average d.p. The adducts are useful in detergent formulations containing other surfactants and builders.
 IC ICM C11D003-22
 INCL 252174170
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)



IT Glycosides
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (alkoxylated, **surfactant** properties of, for use in detergents)

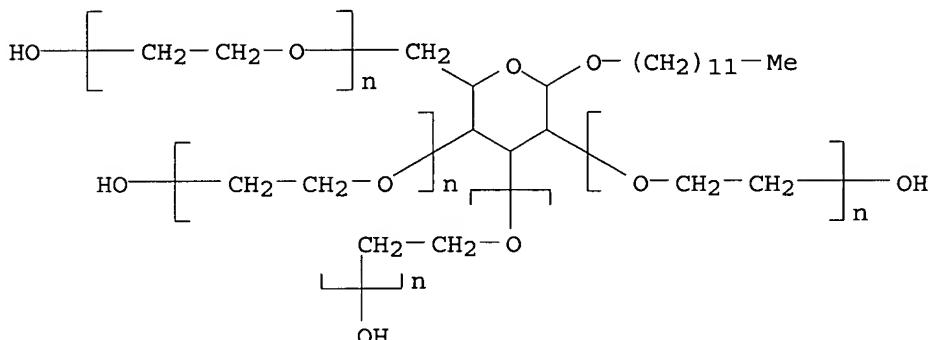
IT Detergents
 (laundry, alkoxylated glycoside **surfactants** for)

IT 124046-61-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**surfactant** properties of, for use in detergents)

IT 124046-61-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**surfactant** properties of, for use in detergents)

RN 124046-61-3 HCPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with dodecyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:700237 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:212376
 TITLE: Use of N-octanoylaminoacids as cosmetic and pharmaceutical slimming agents

INVENTOR(S): Garcia, Christine
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe D'exploitation De Produits Pour Les Industries Chimiques, S.E.P.P.I.C., Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1449518	A1	20040825	EP 2004-300077	20040212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2851461	A1	20040827	FR 2003-2162	20030221
US 2005106195	A1	20050519	US 2004-783001	20040220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2003-2162	A 20030221
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	141:212376		
ED Entered STN:	27 Aug 2004			

AB The use of N-octanoylaminoacids as fat-reducing, lipolytic cosmetic agents for human use is disclosed.
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 ICS A61K031-198; A61P003-04
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63
 IT 122-99-6, Sepicide LD 1338-41-6, Montane 60 9005-67-8, Montanox 60 39236-46-9, Sepicide CI 41672-81-5, Sepilift DPHP 42131-25-9, Lanol 99 55965-84-9, Kathon CG 148093-12-3, Sepigel 305 163564-45-2, Lanol 189 190606-03-2, Sepigel 501 239797-88-7, Montanov 202 331716-67-7, Montanov L 344920-38-3, Montaline C40 419573-22-1, Montanov 14 501084-04-4, Simulgel NS 501084-84-0, Simulgel EG 678161-26-7, Lanol 1688 678991-00-9, Sepicide HB 742080-99-5, Sepitonic M 3
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (use of N-octanoylaminoacids as cosmetic and pharmaceutical slimming agents)

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:700236 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:212375
 TITLE: Use of N-lauroylamino acids as cosmetic and pharmaceutical slimming agents
 INVENTOR(S): Garcia, Christine
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe D'exploitation De Produits Pour Les Industries Chimiques, S.E.P.P.I.C., Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1449517	A1	20040825	EP 2004-300076	20040212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2851460	A1	20040827	FR 2003-2161	20030221
US 2004166079	A1	20040826	US 2004-783569	20040220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2003-2161	A 20030221
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 141:212375			
ED Entered STN:	27 Aug 2004			
AB	The use of N-lauroylamino acid mixts. is disclosed for the purpose of preparing lipolytic agents that can be used to slim-down the human body.			
IC	ICM A61K007-48			
ICS	A61K031-198; A61P003-04			
CC	62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)			
Section cross-reference(s):	63			
IT	122-99-6, Sepicide LD 1338-41-6, Montane 60 9005-67-8, Montanox 60 39236-46-9, Sepicide CI 41672-81-5, Sepilift DPHP 42131-25-9, Lanol 99 55965-84-9, Kathon CG 148093-12-3, Sepigel 305 163564-45-2, Lanol 189 239797-88-7, Montanov 202 331716-67-7, Montanov L 344920-38-3, Montaline C40 419573-22-1, Montanov 14 501084-04-4, Simulgel NS 501084-84-0, Simulgel EG 678161-26-7, Lanol 1688 678991-00-9, Sepicide HB 742080-99-5, Sepitonic M 3			
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

(use of N-lauroylamino acids as cosmetic and pharmaceutical slimming agents)

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:527137 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:249431
TITLE: Phase behavior of the 1-monooleoyl-rac-glycerol/n-octyl- β -D-glucoside/water system
AUTHOR(S): Persson, Gerd; Edlund, Hakan; Lindblom, Goeran
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Natural and Environmental Sciences, Mid Sweden University, Sundsvall, 851 70, Swed.
SOURCE: Progress in Colloid & Polymer Science (2004), 123, 36-39
CODEN: PCPSD7; ISSN: 0340-255X

PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 2004

AB Obtaining high-quality crystals for X-ray diffraction from membrane proteins has proven to be a difficult task. One recently presented method utilizes the cubic phases formed by 1-monooleoyl-rac-glycerol (MO). Removing the proteins from their native environment requires the use of surfactants. One commonly used surfactant is n-octyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (OG). Using NMR techniques and visual observations, the ternary phase diagram of MO/OG/2H₂O was outlined at 25 °C. The preliminary data show that all phases present in the binary systems at this temperature are also found in the ternary. Further, at the OG-rich side, an addnl. phase that appears to be hexagonal occurs. Addition of minor amts. (\approx 1.5 wt/wt %) of OG converts the cubic phases of MO to a lamellar structure, while the OG-rich cubic phase is able to dissolve about 15 wt/wt % MO. OG in water forms a large micellar solution phase. Increasing the MO concentration at constant water content leads to a series of

two- and three-phase areas in which one or two phases are in equilibrium with almost pure water.

CC 68-1 (Phase Equilibria, Chemical Equilibria, and Solutions)
Section cross-reference(s): 34, 46, 66, 75, 77

IT 29836-26-8, 1-Octyl- β -D-glucoside 749264-59-3
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(phase equilibrium in 1-monooleoyl-rac-glycerol/1-octyl- β -D-glucoside/water ternary mixture)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:291074 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:326629
TITLE: Process for obtaining an active ingredient having a pigmenting activity on the skin, active ingredient obtained, and cosmetic compositions containing it

INVENTOR(S): Paufique, Jean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe Industrielle Limousine d'Application Biologique Silab, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 11 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2845284	A1	20040409	FR 2002-12420	20021007
FR 2845284	B1	20041217		
WO 2004032892	A1	20040422	WO 2003-FR2943	20031007
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-12420 A 20021007

ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2004

AB A process for obtaining an active ingredient for the stimulation of the tyrosinase activity and to increase the synthesis of the melanin consists of the following stages: solubilization of roots of bugrane such as Ononis spinosa, Ononis procurrens, Ononis campestris or Ononis antiquorum in a hydroglycolic solution at a rate of at least 200 g/l; - separation of the soluble and insol. phases by decantation, filtration or centrifugation; and concentration

of the polyphenolic phase. Exts. were prepared according to above method and their stimulant effects on tyrosinase and activity and melanin synthesis was shown. Formulation of a cosmetic containing 5% extract was disclosed.

IC ICM A61K007-40

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, cetearyl esters 629-96-9, Arachidyl alcohol 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 9002-92-0, Laureth 7 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 42131-25-9, Lanol 99-239797-88-7, Montanov 2002 678161-26-7, Lanol 1688

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(process for obtaining active ingredient having pigmenting activity on skin, active ingredient obtained, and cosmetic compns. containing it)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:813898 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:315770

TITLE: Fatty acid and glucolipid improved stability and high viscosity of emulsions which can be used in cosmetics

INVENTOR(S): Leclere, Jacques; Leconte, Nadine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoire Nuxe, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002083094	A1	20021024	WO 2002-FR1158	20020403
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, DZ, HU, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MA, MX, MZ,				

NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TN, US, UZ, ZA
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, TR

FR 2823438 A1 20021018 FR 2001-4980 20010411
 FR 2823438 B1 20040917

EP 1377271 A1 20040107 EP 2002-727650 20020403
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2001-4980 A 20010411
 WO 2002-FR1158 W 20020403

ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2002

AB The invention relates to an emulsion having improved stability and a relatively high viscosity. The composition is based on a self-emulsionable association of fatty alcs. and glucolipids, the ratio thereof being between 10:1 and 4:1, also comprising a viscosing agent for the fatty phase which is a triglyceride chosen from trioleine, trilaurine, tristearine, tri-isostearine, and, wherever applicable, an acetoglyceride. The invention is suitable for application in emulsions which can be used in cosmetics.

IC A61K007-48; A61K007-50

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 239797-88-7, Montanov 202

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Montanov 202; fatty acid and glucolipid improved stability and high viscosity of emulsions which can be used in cosmetics)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332004 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:345494

TITLE: Antiwrinkle cosmetic compositions containing active principles rich in isoflavones

INVENTOR(S): Paufique, Jean-Jacques

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe Industrielle Limousine D'application Biologique (SILAB), Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002034229	A1	20020502	WO 2001-FR3289	20011023
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2815539	A1	20020426	FR 2000-13560	20001023
FR 2815539	B1	20030214		
AU 2002012434	A5	20020506	AU 2002-12434	20011023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-13560	A 20001023
			WO 2001-FR3289	W 20011023

ED Entered STN: 03 May 2002
 AB The invention concerns a method for extracting an anti-wrinkle active principle in a any galenic form, rich in isoflavones. The invention also concerns the resulting active principle and adapted compns. containing said active principle. Rhizomes of Iris florentina was extracted with propylene glycol and the anti-collagenase activity of the extract was tested in vitro. An antiwrinkle cosmetic cream contained cetearyl octanoate 3, Sepigel 305 3, the above extract 3, preservative 0.5, and water q.s. 100%.
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 ICS A61K035-78
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 IT 239797-88-7, Montanov 202
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Montanov 202; antiwrinkle cosmetic compns. containing active principles rich in isoflavones)
 IT 112-72-1, Myristylalcohol 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, esters with C16-C18
 alcs. 629-96-9, Arachidyl alcohol 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol
 9002-92-0, Laureth 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 54549-26-7,
 Myristylglucoside 148093-12-3, Sepigel 305 164202-67-9
 419573-22-1, Montanov 14
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antiwrinkle cosmetic compns. containing active principles rich in isoflavones)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240921 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270088
 TITLE: Glucoside paucilamellar vesicles
 INVENTOR(S): Mathur, Rajiv
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Igen, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000019980	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US22342	19990928
W: CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6251425	B1	20010626	US 1998-165436	19981002
CA 2346016	AA	20000413	CA 1999-2346016	19990928
EP 1117380	A1	20010725	EP 1999-949903	19990928
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002526399	T2	20020820	JP 2000-573342	19990928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-165436	A 19981002
			WO 1999-US22342	W 19990928

ED Entered STN: 14 Apr 2000
 AB Disclosed are paucilamellar lipid vesicles containing at least two lipid bilayers, each of the bilayers comprising a glucoside primary amphiphile and a steroid. The vesicles may have either an aqueous or oil-filled central cavity and are particularly useful for delivering dermatol., cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations. A method of manufacturing for these vesicles is also disclosed. Vesicles were made by blending myristyl glucoside 4,

glyceryl dilaurate 1.25, and cholesterol 0.5 g, then hydrating the formed lipid phase with 50 g water and propylene glycol dicaprate/caprate 1 g. Microscopic examination of the resulting vesicles showed that the vesicles were small, spherical homogeneous paucilamellar vesicles with some aggregation.

IC ICM A61K009-127
 ICS A61K007-00
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62
 IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 112-90-3, Oleylamine 124-30-1, Stearylamine 143-02-2, Cetyl sulfate 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 1323-39-3, Propylene glycol stearate 2197-63-9, Dicetyl phosphate 4088-22-6, Methyldistearylamine 25618-55-7, Polyglycerol 27195-16-0, Sucrose distearate 27321-96-6 27638-00-2, Glyceryl dilaurate 54549-26-7, Myristyl glucoside 156410-05-8, Montanov 68 239797-88-7
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oily material-enclosed lipid vesicles comprising glucoside primary amphiphiles and steroids)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:578959 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:215869
 TITLE: Antifoamer compositions with improved water resistance
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Yoshikazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): San Nopco K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11244610	A2	19990914	JP 1998-73332	19980305
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-73332	19980305

ED Entered STN: 15 Sep 1999
 AB Average 3-20 mol C2-4 alkylene oxides are addition polymerized to nonreducing sugars obtained by modification of reducing sugars with C8-36 mono- or dihydric alcs. to give the antifoamer compns., useful for pulp manufacture, water-setting inorg. board manufacture, dyeing, coating manufacture, and coating processes. Thus, 290 parts propylene oxide (I) was polymerized with stearyl glucoside at 100-110° for 8 h in the presence of Me3N and dehydrated to give stearyl glucoside/I 5 mol adduct showing excellent antifoaming property. Paper prepared by the use of the antifoamer showed good water resistance.

IC ICM B01D019-04
 ICS C07H015-00; C08G065-28; C08G065-40
 CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40, 42, 43, 58
 IT 50-99-7DP, Glucose, ether with butylphenol novolaks, reaction products with propylene oxide 75-56-9DP, Propylene oxide, reaction products with butylphenol novolak glucosides 9003-11-6DP, Polyethylene-polypropylene glycol, ether with Bespol HP 1000 bis(glucopyranoside) 186673-41-6DP, Bespol HP 1000, bis(glucopyranoside), ethoxylated propoxylated

242477-73-2P, Polypropylene glycol ether with stearyl glucoside
 242477-74-3P, 1,2-Butylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer ether
 with stearyl maltoside 242794-79-2P, Polypropylene glycol ether with
 nonylphenyl maltoside
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (nonreducing sugar-alkylene oxide adducts as water-resistant
 antifoamers)

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:528518 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:137186
 TITLE: Ink-jet recording inks and recording therewith giving
 high-resolution high-density images without blotting
 or paper curling
 INVENTOR(S): Yamashita, Yoshiro; Hashimoto, Takeshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09165539	A2	19970624	JP 1995-325369	19951214
JP 3621173	B2	20050216		
US 5743945	A	19980428	US 1996-763886	19961211
			JP 1995-325369	A 19951214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 127:137186

ED Entered STN: 20 Aug 1997

AB The title inks contain compds. containing a number of OH groups and group(s) chosen from C5-18 alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, and aromatic groups. An ink comprised C.I. Acid Blue 9 2, C₁₂H₂₅C(CH₂OX)₂(CH₂)₄OX [X = (C₂H₄O)₆H] 4, glycerin 10, and water 85 parts.

IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS B41J002-01; B41M005-00; C09D011-02

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 192944-36-8 192944-37-9 192944-38-0 192944-39-1 192944-40-4
 192944-41-5 192944-42-6 192944-43-7 192944-44-8 192944-45-9
 192993-84-3 193027-43-9 193027-44-0 193097-97-1
 193101-40-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(ink-jet recording inks and recording therewith giving high-resolution
 high-d. images without blotting or paper curling)

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:253836 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:253836
 TITLE: Shampoos containing alkylsaccharides and siloxanes
 INVENTOR(S): Takamura, Hiromi; Kamegai, Jun; Hirota, Hajime
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 398177	A2	19901122	EP 1990-108906	19900511
EP 398177	A3	19911009		
EP 398177	B1	19950809		
EP 398177	B2	19980923		
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 02304016	A2	19901217	JP 1989-123964	19890517
JP 07068115	B4	19950726		
ES 2078261	T3	19951216	ES 1990-108906	19900511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1989-123964 A 19890517

ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 1991

AB Shampoos comprise an alkylsaccharide as a surface active agent and siloxanes. The composition can produce fine, slippery, creamy foam and imparts the least irritation to the skin and hair. A shampoo contained laurylpolyglucoside 20, methylpolysiloxane 3, laurylamine oxide 1, and cationic cellulose 0.5, monoalkyl phosphate triethanolamine salt 2, ethyleneglycol distearate 2, Octopyrrox 0.2, BHT 0.2, coloring agents and perfumes q.s., and water to 100 %.

IC ICM A61K007-075

ICS A61K007-08; C11D001-66; C11D003-37

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 112-30-1D, 1-Decanol, ethers with polyglucose 112-53-8D, 1-Dodecanol, ethers with polyglucose 25191-16-6D, C10-12 alkyl ethers 134237-65-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(shampoos containing siloxanes and)

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:76451 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:76451

TITLE: Antifogging agents for synthetic resins

INVENTOR(S): Kamei, Yoshiharu; Horibatake, Noboru; Hayashi, Masaharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62127351	A2	19870609	JP 1985-266880	19851127
JP 04060497	B4	19920928		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-266880 19851127

ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1988

AB The title agents afford strong antifogging properties to synthetic resins and comprise C1-30 alkyl glucosides, C1-30 alkyl glucoside C2-4 alkylene oxide adducts, C1-30 alkyl glucoside C8-36 fatty acid esters, and/or C1-30 alkyl glucoside C8-36 fatty acid ester C2-4 alkylene oxide adducts. Thus, TK-1300 100, Vinicizer 80 45, tricresyl phosphate 5, stabilizers 2.5, Epikote 828 1.5, methylenebisstearamide (Bisamide LA) 0.3, and Me glucoside monostearate (I) 1.5 parts were kneaded 7 min at 160° and press molded 5 min at 160° to give a 100-200 μ film having a good antifogging effect both at 5° and 50°, vs. a poor effect for a film without I.

IC ICM C08L101-06

ICS C08K005-15; C09K003-18

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 75-21-8D, reaction products with alkyl glucosides 75-56-9D, reaction
products with alkyl glucosides 41444-50-2, Octyl glucoside 52673-60-6
112719-58-1 112748-32-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(antifogging agents, for synthetic resins)

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:90578 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:90578
TITLE: Aqueous dispersions of lacquer resins
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Herbert; Schmid, Karl Heinz; Wegemund, Bernd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3404558	A1	19850814	DE 1984-3404558	19840209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1984-3404558	19840209
ED	Entered STN:	22 Mar 1986		
AB	Aqueous coating dispersions contain curable alkyd resins or aminoplasts and surface-active (C8-18-alkyl) glycosides or their oxyethylated derivs. Thus, a mixture of sunflower oil alkyd resin (32% oil, acid number 20) 34.5, 67% hexakis(methoxymethyl)melamine 22.1, (C8-10-alkyl)glycoside (glucose-alkanol mol ratio 2.6:1) 2.0, Me ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ OH 1.3, and H ₂ O 40.1% was coated to 50 μ (dry basis) on glass and baked 30 min at 150° to give a film with pendulum hardness 135 s and water resistance (1 best, 5 worst) 1, 1, 1, and 2 after 1, 10, 20, and 30 h, resp., in H ₂ O at 40° compared with 100, 1, 2, 4, and 4, resp., with C9H ₁₉ C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) ₁₅ OH as emulsifier.			
IC	ICM	C08J003-06		
	ICS	C08L067-00; C08L061-20; C09D003-66; C09D003-52; C09D005-02; B01F017-42		
CC	42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)			
	Section cross-reference(s):	46		
IT	50-99-7D, fatty alkyl glycosides	100459-61-8		
RL: USES (Uses)	(emulsifiers, for waterborne alkyd-aminoplast coatings)			

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